

分子・物質合成プラットフォームにおける利用成果

ドーブ型 BiFeO_3 ナノ粒子の合成及び磁化特性に関する研究

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【目 的】

Multiferroic materials have attracted significant research interest due to their potential applications in data storage media, spintronics and ferroelectric random-access memories. The aim and objective of this investigation is the preparation of $\text{Bi}_{0.9}\text{Gd}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0.00-0.20$) multiferroic system to observe the effect of temperature on their magnetic properties.

【成 果】

For magnetic characterization, the M-H hysteresis loops of $\text{Bi}_{0.9}\text{Gd}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Ti}_x\text{O}_3$ ($x = 0.00-0.20$) nanoparticles were measured at different temperatures ranging from 20 K to 300 K with an applied magnetic field of up to ± 50 kOe. The coercive fields (H_c) and remanent magnetization (M_r) were extracted from the hysteresis loops and shown in Fig. 1. Both the H_c and M_r are higher for sample $x = 0.10$ than those for $x = 0.00$ and $x = 0.20$. The remarkable feature observed from Fig. 1 is that the coercivity of these ceramic samples increases with temperature. The temperature dependence magnetization measurements demonstrate clearly that both zero field cooled (ZFC) and field cooled (FC) curves of $\text{Bi}_{0.9}\text{Gd}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.9}\text{Ti}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ ceramic coincide with each other as shown in Fig. 2. The influence of cooling magnetic fields on exchange bias effect at temperatures 150 K and 250 K in $\text{Bi}_{0.9}\text{Gd}_{0.1}\text{Fe}_{0.9}\text{Ti}_{0.1}\text{O}_3$ multiferroic material is illustrated in Fig. 3. The exchange bias fields (H_{EB}) increased significantly upon the application of cooling magnetic fields. This magnetically tunable exchange bias obtained in these samples up to temperatures 250 K is promising for application, as most of the materials show exchange bias only far below room temperature.

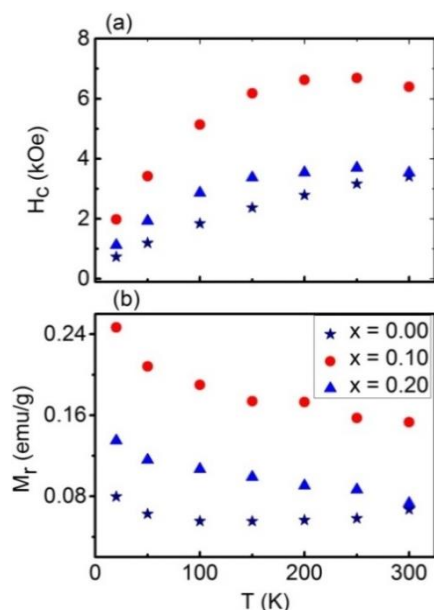


Fig 1: Variation of H_c (a) and M_r (b) as a function of temperatures.

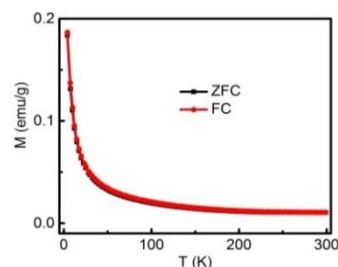


Fig. 2: Temperature dependent magnetization in ZFC and FC processes.

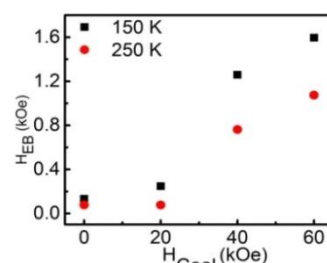


Fig. 3: The variation of exchange bias fields due to field cooling (H_{cool}).